WHEELING, WEST VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 20, 1876.

and keeper of a gambling hell, is the bo-som friend and right hand wire-puller of another can run over the two tables tiovernor Tilden. A sweet team to talk

THE Boston backmen are the pioneer in the reduction of prices. They have gone back to old ante-bellum prices, and will now carry a single passenger any where within the city limits proper for twenty-five cents instead of fifty.

THE sweltering condition in which Old Sol keeps the people of this country has already caused an increase of fifty per cent in the consumption of ice in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other

Silven was quoted at 51d per ounce in London at last accounts. Not more than four years ago it was quoted at 61d. There has, therefore, been a decline of nearly 164 per cent in the value of silver most of which has occurred within three

On Saturday, April 20, 1861, a meeting in support of the Union and the old flag was held at Union Square, New York. The call for the meeting requested "citi-rens of New York, in layor of maintaining the laws and Constitution of the United States," to attend. The call was largely signed by leading men of all parmel J. Tilden refused to sign the call or take part in the proceedings This was the first of a series of meetings in support of the Govern ent against armed traitors. Samuel J Tilden was conspicious by his absence rom them all. But in 1864 he was conicuous by his presence at the Chi cago vention which was notoriously in ted the resolution which sought to paral the war for the Union to be "fou ate steps toward peace. Inconsistent as

## The City Mortality.

Taylor County Republican Con vention.

At a meeting of the Republicans of Taylor county, held at Pruntytown on the 17th inst., Johnson C. Fleming was announced to be the selection of delegates to the State Convention, to be held at Parkersburg on the 27th inst., and such other general business as might demand the attention of the convention. A committee of three was appointed by the action of the convention. A committee of three was appointed by the action of the convention. A committee of three was appointed by the action of the convention. The committee of the convention. The committee of the convention. The committee report the following names, to-wit:

Court House District—F. E. Davis, T. D. Howard, Geo. W. Curtain, J. W. Burdett, Jno. H. Kunst, M. S. Fleming, B. F. Hoffman, J. M. Adams, Luther Martin and S. S. Waller.

Booth's Creek—Nelson Gray, Josiah F. Holt, Samuel Hibbs, Johnson Bartlett, Alpheus Springer, J. D. Scranage, B. F. Paine, Alfred Freeman, Richard Hart and Geo. M. Jaco.

Flemingon—J. C. Fleming, H. P. Davison, J. H. Cather, Thos. Bailey, Silas P. Bailey, W. L. Shields, Moses McDonald, J. H. Bartlett, T. Capelin and Josiah W. Bailey.

Großen—J. P. D. Relegs, S. T. Hooten, quarterly report of the City Health Officer published a day or two Wheeling during the quarter ending onth of June only 32. This year they terday it had already run up to 64 for this month. The death rate in Wheeling and it was higher last year Bailey.

Bailey.

Großnon—J. P. D. Phelps, S. T. Hooten, C. F. W. Kunst, W. P. Burt, Lewis Haythis year a decided increase
The explanation of this inund in the excessive heat that
The death rate has increased
e country. It ran up last week
re to 303 as against 232 the
e, and in New York the jump
58 to 1,298. In Philadelphia
om 512 to 777. The in
taility has been great in
ia and New York, as it an for the two previous years. At the esent mortality rate we shall show at end of this year a decided increas from 512 to 777. The inhas been also in Wheeling. By referr' of to the Health Officer's report for the quarter ending June 30th, we notice that out of the 166 deaths reported, 89 were children under 5 years of age. There were 17 deaths from cholera infantum, 14 from scarlet fever, and 15 from measles. There were only 50 adult deaths out of In the month of June this year there were

23 deaths under one year, 9 between 1 and 2 years, 12 between 2 and 5 years, while in June 1875 there were only 8 under 1 year, 3 Reliagons that the Co between 1 and 2 years, and 7 between 2 and 5. During the first quarter of 1875 there occurred 147 deaths, second quarter 97, third quarter 133, fourth quarter 105. During the winter months there were 130 deaths, spring 117, summer 128, and au-Of those dying in the summer months 43 were under one, 59 under two and 70 under five years. Thus 522 per cent of those dying in the summer of last year, and 44 3-5 per cent of the total age. In the year previous (1874) the mortality of children under five years of age was considerably greater-viz;-68 per cent of those dying in the summer months and 491 per cent of the total mortality. In his annual report for 1875 the Health Officer noted the fact that the in-

creased death rate for that year was due in part to the prevalence of Scarlet fever and Diphtheria, both of which made their appearance in the autumn of 1874 and have continued to prevail to a greater or less extent ever since. And so it is down to this time, as both diseases are still among us, the former to a noticeable ex The mortality for this month so far on

ly lacks 8 of the mortality of last month and we may therefore expect to see the per cent per thousand considerably increased. The present weather is the bane of children, as it also of all feeble persons. The system becomes so relaxed as to be untitled to resist disease. People lose their rest, lose their appetites and lose their grip on life under such a scor ching sun as we are now having. The only remedy is to keep clean, keep as cool as we can disinfect our houses and

ticles of commerce. This change in price applies, or should apply, we presume, to our family market supplies as well as to basis of comparison with the prices Liabilities, \$500,000.

John Morrissey, a brutal prize fighter the part of a grambling hell, is the bolt the part of a grambling hell, is the bolt the part of a grambling hell, is the bolt the part of a grambling hell, is the bolt the part of a grambling hell, is the bolt the part of the part

and itemize them at their leisure. It will be seen that there is a noticeable de cline in beef and butter, two principal articles of family use, while lamb and mutton are higher. Veal also is lower ut vegetables do not show much varia The table for 1875 is as follows:

Beef, rib roast, per lb....... Beef, sirloin steak, per lb... Fresh mutton, per lb..... Mutton Chops, per lb...... Fresh Lamb, per lb...... Frosh Veal, per lb.....

division.

Mr. Walling asked leave to offer a res

Mr. Atkins made a conference report on the army appropriation bill.
Mr. Morrison made a report in regard to reorganizing the army and the reduction of the pay of officers, which has been the point of difficulty between the two houses. It was referred to a committee, which is to sit during recess. The report was agreed to, and the bill now goes to the President for his signature.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Mogroe, of Ohio, in the chair, on the bill for the protection of the Texas frontier.
Mr. Tucker explained the points of difference between the substitute offered

Mr. Tucker explained the points of difference between the substitute offers by Mr. Banks and that offered by himse their general objects being identical.
Mr. Banks modified his substitute is the second section to meet the views a Tucker, and it was stated by Schleichthat it was acceptable to the aub-committee on the Texas border troubles.
Mr. Tucker's substitute was rejecte and that offered by Mr. Banks we adopted.

vote of 79 to 98. Without disposing of the bill th House adjourned.

Mr. Anthony said among the distinguished visitors to the Centennial was Marquis do Rochambeau, grand-son of Count de Rochambeau. He had been called home suddenly and had not time to visit the national capital. The Marquis has inherited all the papers of his grand-father, among them many of value, relating to the American revolution. He submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Library to inquire into the expediency of obtaining the papers of DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

this county.

The report was adopted.

A resolution was adopted empowering the aforesaid delegates and any Republicans of Taylor county who may attent the Congressional and Senatorial Convention, if one shall be called, to act a delegates from the coupts. lelegates from th's county.

The following resolutions were there

The following teachers alopted:

Resolved, That we hereby reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and unqualifiedly end conset the nominees and platform of the Cincinnati Convention, pledging every a honorable effort to accomplish their suc-

nh honorable effort to accomplish their success at the coming election.

Believing that the County Court system
werks continually to the detriment of
the people and that it has become burdensome and oppressive, we call upon
the State Republican Convention, soon to
assemble at Parkersburg, to take some
action looking to the modification or repeal of the system.

We charge the Democratic party of
West Virginia with incapacity in the conduct of the government, and with having
demonstrated their inability to fulfill
their pledges for the promised reform
and reduction in taxation. We therefore
invite the co-operation of all friends of
good government in effecting a change in
the State administration.

That we have the moet implicit confidence in the patriotism, fidelity and ability of Gen. Nathan Goff, ir, of Harrison
county, and that he is the first choice of
the people of Taylor county for Goverror.

On motion of Mr. Cather, ordered that

On motion of Mr. Cather, ordered that On motion of Mr. Cather, ordered inthe proceedings of this convention be published in the Grafton Sentinel and Wheeling INTELLIGENCER.

JOHNSON C. FLEMING, Chairman.
P. A. ROHEBAUGH, Secretary.

Fatal Stabbing. NEW YORK, July 19.—Police Sergeant Sames McGiven was fatally stabbed, last evening, by James Hendricks, a pick-pocket, whom he had arrested. Hen-

pocket, whom he had arrested. Hen-dricks was secured.

Richard Harrigan, while drunk, last night, fatally atabbed John Stevens, a bar-keeper. Stevens had refused to give Harrigan a cigar, after the latter had ob-tained a drink without payment.

FATAL SHOOTING. CINCINNATI, July 19.—Alonzo Anderson (colored) shot his wife last night. His mother-in-law interfering, she was shot, and will prohably die.

Convention of the Soldiers and

Family Burket Prices now and this Time a Year Ago.

We stated the other day that it was estimated that the average decline in prices from May 1st, 1876, to May 1st, 1876, to add to indorse the standard that the average decline in prices from May 1st, 1876, to May 1st, 1876, that are the standard that the average decline in prices from May 1st, 1876, to May 1st, 1876, to

HAVANA, July 19.-Lomas, Benitz &

# By Telegraph

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 19.

Mr. Jenks offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to have a careful survey made of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, for which government bonds are issued. Adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the Committee on Railroads, reported a bill incorporating the United States Railway Company for the construction of a passenger and Ireight railway from Chicago through Indianapolis, Lexington, Ky; Ashville, N. C., and Spartansburg, S. C., to Charleston, Port Royal and Savannab, with another branch to St. Louis. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Blond, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported back the bill originally introduced by Banks, to utilize the product of the gold and silver mines, but the morning hour having expired, the bill went over and the Senate bill extending the duration of the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama claims until the first of January next, was passed.

NEITHER PARTY ENTITLED TO A SEAT.

Taylor County Republican Convention.

and that offered by Mr. Banks was adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house.

The amendment to the first section, adopted in Committee of the Whole yesterday, on motion of Mr. Hancock, of Texas, providing that no part of the troops shall be taken from any State or service where the public interest requires their continuance, was rejected by a party vote of 79 to 98.

THE ARMY BILL.

ts amendments relating to a reduction in the organization and pay of the army, and the bill as it came to the Senate from

its amendments relating to a reduction in the organization and pay of the sarmy, and the bill as it came to the Senate from the House of Representatives appropriates \$24,350,259. That amount was increased by the Senate \$3,211,000. The conference committee had reduced the amendment of the Senate \$1,492,193. leaving he total amount appropriated by the bill, if it should be passed, \$29,009,685, or \$1,804,500 less than was appropriated by the army bill of last year.

The consideration articles of impeachment was then resumed and John S. Evans was sworn. After some discussion as to the continuation of the examination. Mr. Conkling submitted the following order which was agreed to: Ordered, that the managers proceed to examine the witness, (Evans) In chief, or should they decline to do so the respondent may proceed to examine the witness, in chief, with the right of the managers to cross examine him like any other witness.

Mr. McMahon then proceeded to examine the milke any other witness.

Mr. McMahon then proceeded to examine the witness under which he obtained the appointment. He first saw Belknap in Douque, Jowa, then here in Washington, he was introduced to Belknap, the second time by Gen. E. W. Rice; Gen. Belknap to have been dead to be a large differency bill next year.

The report was then agreed to; yeas 39, year.

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The impeachment trial was then resumed the had not only the proposition of the House of Representatives was that there should be a large deficiency bill next year.

The consideration and there would not be so much there would not be a large deficiency bill next year.

The report was t

what he intended to do with the money.
Witness said he did not.
Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter—

could see Marsh, who was to be in the

could see Marsh, who was to be in the city soon.

Q. Did Marsh say to you that he had to divide with anybody.

A. He never heard any talk about any money being paid to the Secretary of War, until the publication of the article in the New York Tribune in '72; I never had any indulgence from the Secretary of War, not common to other post traders; I never paid the Secretary of War a cent for the appointment; I did not tell the Secretary he had made a contract with Marsh. I could have reduced his prices for goods, more, had it not been for the payment of \$12,000 for the position; I knew nothing of anybody advising the Secretary of War in regard to the agreement between Marsh and myself.

The Impeachment proceedings were temporarily suspended and the Legislative business resumed.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

Mr. Windom, from the conference committee on the sundry civil appropriation bill, submitted a report, which was read. In explanation of the report, he said that the bill as it originally passed the House of Representatives appropriated \$15,256,831. The Senate added \$1,20,790, and as now reported it appropriated \$16,229,777. The total amount of the reductions made from the bill as it passed the Senate was \$3,153,747. The aundry civil bill last year appropriated \$32,664,350, or \$10,414,571 more than the present bill.

He was unable to see any great saving He was unable to see any great saving to the government in the reductions made in the conference committee from the bill as it passed the Senate, so far as the amounts were concerned. The conces-sions were all made by the Senate con-ferees. He thought that it was the best bill which could be got under the cir-cumstances.

cumstances.

He then mentioned the items constituting the reductions, among them the following: Public printing and binding, \$491,770; general expenses of the District of Columbia, \$500,000; revenue cutter service, \$25,640; Smithsonian Institute, \$20,000; examination of Rebal archives, \$5,000; United States postal guide, \$10,000; mints and assay offices, \$64,000; public buildings at Cincinnati, \$50,000; Chicago, \$250,000; new building at St. Louis, \$150,000; navy goods and stations, \$555,000; improvement of Capitol grounds, \$100,000; temporary clerks in Treasury Department, \$60,000; signal office, \$100,000; temporary clerks in Treasury Department, \$60,000; signal office, \$100,000; testing iron and steel, \$50,000; survey of public lands, \$72,400; collecting revenue from the sales of public lands, \$160,216; purchase of Freedmen's Bank building, \$325,000. He commented on the various items, and agreed that it would be necessary to pass a large deficiency bill next year. As the bill had been agreed on in the conference, it provided that the Public Printer should be appointed by the President. That officer had been agreed by the President, That officer had been defected by the Sente. He then mentioned the items consti-

been agreed on in the conference, it provided that the Public Printer should be appointed by the President. That officer had heretofore been elected by the Senate, but the House for several years had disputed the right of the Senate to do so, and the Senate conferees thought it best to yield. The House had receded from its provision repealing the election law. After long and tedious efforts this bill had been agreed on, and he hoped the report would be agreed to. Mr. Anthony opposed the reduction of the appropriation for public printing, Mr. Morrill opposed the reduction of the appropriation for the revenue cutter service. He also opposed any reduction of the appropriation for minus and assay offices. Mr. Logan spoke of the importance of continuing the work on the Chicago public buildings, and said he could not understand why \$450,000 was appropriated for the building at St. Louis and nothing for that at Chicago. He read at telegram from the supervising architect of the treasury to the effect that the unexpended balance for the Chicago building now was but \$250,000. He also opposed the bill because the appropriation of \$5,000 for a light in the crib off the city of Chicago was stricken out, and said he could not understand why it was that

MILLIONS WERE APPROPRIATED the other day to improve unimportant rivers, and this small sum for a light to protect vessels bearing millions of dol-lars' worth of produce was not allowed. Mr. Edmunds said he would vote against the report because it struck ou the appropriation of \$6,000 for the ex-amination of

or dolars and over saved by the sount of the evidence furnished by these rebel archives. The attitude of the House of Representatives was that there should be no more inquiry by the government into this fountain pregnant with evidence to defeat fraudulent claims.

Mr. Eaton said these archieves had been examined and were all labelled.

Mr. Edmunds replied it required constant care to keep them in order.

Mr. Windom again urged the adoption of the report and said he had no doubt there would be a large deficiency bill next year, but it would be after November, and there would not be so much trouble in passing appropriation bills. This whole report was framed on the idea that there would be a deficiency bill next year.

paying \$12,000 year; the person to whom Belknap had promised the appointment was Marsh; he paid Marsh various sums according to the contract, aggregating to over \$42,000. Evans testified that he never had any conversation with the Secretary of War in relation to the payments of money; Marsh had no money invested in the business.

Mr. Sargent asked if the managers did not intend to question the witness about the conversations between Evans and Marsh. March, it appears, wanted \$20, Mr. Evans then related in substance the conversations between himself and Marsh, March, it appears, wanted \$20, Mr. Evans then related in substance the conversations between himself and Marsh, March, it appears, wanted \$20, Mr. Evans then related in substance the conversations between himself and Marsh, March, it appears, wanted \$20, Mr. Evans could not pay that, and the figure fixed on was \$15,000. The next morning, however, Evans saw in a newspaper that some of the troops were removed from the post, and he told Marsh that he could not pay, the sum agreed on. They finally compromised on \$12,000.

Mr. Sargent asked if Marsh told him what he intended to do with the money. Witness said he did not. Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter—Belknap never requested witness to see

Cross-examined by Mr. Carpenter—Belknap never requested witness to see Marsh. It was in reply to the statement of witness as to the amount he had invested at Fort Sill that Belknap said he best points.

Mr. Conkling submitted an order that three managers and three counsel may be heard in such order as they may arrange among themselves.

Mr. Edmunds moved to amend this so as to limit the argument to six hours for each side. Rejected—16 to 29.

The order of Mr. Conkling was agreed to and the Senate sitting as a court of

to, and the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment adjourned until to-morrow. Legislative business was resumed, and without important action the Senate adourned.

Saratoga Regatia--Cornell the Winner.

Saratoga Regatia--Cornell the Winner.

Saratoga Lake, July 19.—After the disappointment of yesterday the people were somewhat chary of starting for the lake until 9 o'clock when a dispatch from Blankie announcing all fair for the race brought quick loads for all the teams offering, and soon the roads were througed with loaded teams. As the lake came in sight, looking like a mirror, smooth and beautiful, expressions of satisfaction were general. The grand stand had a better crowd than yesterday and loaded barges and steamers lay out on the lake. It was not until about 10:35 that the signal flag announced the start and soon the flashing of oars were seen. The signal for a mile showed Cornell leading, Columbia second and Union third. Cornell appeared to be going at about 35 strokes; Atone mile Columbia leads with Harvard second and Cornell third. At two miles Cornell took the lead with a spurt. Harvard second. As they neared the stand the crowd of Cornell's and Harvard's cheered to the echo and it was soon given out that Cornell was first, Harvard second, Columbia third, Union fourth, Wesleyan fifth and Princeton last.

The following is the official time: Cor-

third, Union Journ, Westeyan aith and Princeton last.

The following is the official time: Cor-nell 17:01½, Harvard 17:05¾, Columbia 17:18¼, Union 17:27½, Westeyan 17:58¾, Princeton 18:18¼.

Princeton 18:184.

The single scull race was won by G. Francis, of Cornell.

About 11:30 the flag signaled the start of the single skull race. At the half mile the flag gave Francis, of Cornell, leading, and Farmeley, of Princeton, second. The next signal showed Francis still leading, and Danforth, of Harvard, second. The third time the flag went up it gave the positions unaltered and Cornell cheered wildly. Francis won by four lengths, Danforth second, Parmeley third, and Weeks, of Princeton, fourth. Francis' time 13:423, Danforth 13:56, Parmeley 14:21, Weeks 14:233.

The Freshman race was also won by Cornell.

Cornell.

At 12:22 the Freshmen started. At the end of the first mile Harvard was leading, with Cornell second. When the second mile was finished Cornell took the first place and won the race. Harvard was again second.

again second.

[Special to the Post.]

NEW YORK, July 19.—The Evening Post special from Saratoga, speaking of the University boat race, says all got away on even terms, Harvard in front quickest and for a few yards led the fleet, rowing with characteristic dash and engage. Soon Cornell sayunged the lead rowing with characteristic dash and en-ergy. Soon Cornell assumed the lead, rowing their peculiar chopping but lively and effective stroke. Wesleyan started with a quick burst that put her in the van, Columbia not far behind. At the van, Columna not lar ordind. At mend of the second mile Cornell led, closely pressed by Columbia and Wesleyan, Harvard close up and Union and Princeton in the rear. After this Columbia drew to the front just leading Harvard and Cornell, the race between these three being shot their bolt, and Harvard rowed away from them in the last two hundred yards. The Wesleyan and Princeton crews were much distressed—Wesleyan all to pieces. Sanarooa, July 29.—Time of the fresh-man race: Cornell, 17:234; Harvard, 17:383, After passing the second mile some accident happened on the Colum-bia boat, causing them to stop a short time.

me. SARATOGA, July 19. -- Francis, of Cor mell, is a son of the editor of the Troy Times, and was a warm favorite. The result justified the confidence of his friends. He ledall the way from the start to the finish, rowing effectively, but not prettily, and winning with ease. Dan-forth, of the Harvard, was second, about two lengths behind. He rowed with great two lengths behind. He rowed with great determination, but he was out paced. He was not distressed at the end of the course. Parmalee, the big Princeton

pletely rowed out, and only just continued to beat Weeks, of Columbia, who stopped prematurely. If he had not made this mistake he could have been third. Cornells double victory excited wild enthusiasm among her friends.

The people returning from the lake after the regatta found the hotels and stores decked with Cornell colors. About seven o'clock the Cornell winners were met at the entrance of the place by a procession of students, some 200 in number, with a hand. They were led by the President of the Rowing Association. The winners in band. They were led by the President of the Rowing Association. The winners in an omnibus and wagon with boats marched up and down Broadway the students following, several carrying brooms with Cornell colors. The band at Congress Hall and Grand Union were on the plazas playing and crowds cheered as they passed. The regatta ball at the United States Grand Union and Congress Hall was largely attended. The prize flags were presented to the victors at the Grand Union at midnight by Wm. M. Evarts.

Court Matters.

New York, July 19.—The habeas corpus in the case of Justus Rothschild, arrested on a requisition from the Governor of Missouri, charged with embezzlement, was dismissed and the prisoner sent to Missouri.

Judge Westbrook has extended the modification of the injunction granted by Judge Donabue to Levi A. Dowley for restraining payment of Western Union quarterly dividend which fell due July 15th, or of any other dividend so as to permit not only the payment of the dividend but to dissolve the entire injunction pending action in the courts.

From the Indian Border. CHICAGO, July 19.—The following was received at the military headquarters to-

"Colonel R. C. Drum, Adjutant-General of the division of Missouri, Chicago, Illa: A courier has just arrived from the Red Cloud Agency, reports that on the 16th inst, Merritt intercepted the 800 Cheyerines and Sloux who had left the agency to join the hostile bands against Crook and Terry, and drove them back to the agency.

[Signed]. E. F. TOWNSEND. FORT LARAMIE, July 18, 1876.

Heavy Thett of Jewelry.

Long Branch, July 19.—The cottage of George D. Pullman was robbed of diamonds and jewelry valued at \$2,500 fast evening. The thieves entered the sleeping apartment of Mrs. Pullman, where the property was kept in a bureau drawer. In the same drawer were \$3,000 worth of jewelry which the thieves failed to secure.

WASHINGTON. Judge Fisher Explains.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Judge Georg Fisher, before the Committee on Porcess and Post Roads to-day, explain offices and Post Roads to-day, explained his connection with the prosecution of the straw bids fraud, especially the fail ure to convict Contractor Hinds. Judge Fisher testified that the Postmaster General had cut off all chance and power of the conviction of Hinds by granting immunity to all really guilty parties if they would testify against Hinds, about whose guilt there was some doubt. Mr. Fisher said that all this had been done before he was called into the case, and both Judge said that all this had been oloo belief was was called into the case, and both Judge Spence, Assistant Attorney General at the Postofice Department, and himself told the Postmaster General that it was very doubtful about convicting Hinds, even before an indictment was found against him.

ADVISE NO FURTHER ACTION.

The Committee on the Judiciary, investigating the charges against Representative Hayes, from Alabama, regarding the appointment of Guy R. Beardalee, of New York, as a cadet at the Military Academy, say, in conclusion of their report, that if Hayes did not know that the certificate was entirely false he is certainly censurable for signing it on evidence so barren and auspicious, but recommend that no further action be taken.

SOUTH CAROLINA MUST EXECUTE HE

and murders just reported. The sub will without doubt receive full consid-ation at the next Cabinet meeting, impression being that the administration intends to insist upon the State laws being executed in this case. The confe ences between Gov. Chamberlain and the Cabinet officers mentioned were very earnest, the officials representing to the fullest extent the views of the President and Cabinet as to the absolute necessity
of prompt action on the part of the State
authorities.
Gov. Chamberlain came to Washington

by the invitation of the Secretary of Wa and also at the suggestion of congressiona friends. He dent ask for military assist ance to aid the State in bringing offender ROESON.

The situation in regard to the impeachment of Robeson is this, after a full discussion with Democratic members of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Glover, chairman of the Real Estate Pool Committee, has determined to make to the House the same report that will be made by the Naval Committee, viz: to refer the evidence to the Judiciary Committee.

annual Meeting of the Western Associated Press. Associated Press.

Defroit, July 19.—The regular annual meeting of the Western Associated Press was held here to-day, or rather on an excursion boat in the river, where the attending members repaired at 11 o'clock. An excursion was taken through Lake St. Clair on board the Fatima, the meeting proceeding meanwhile, with President Halstead in the chair. A report on behalf of the board of directors was read by Hon. Joseph Medill, showing the affaire of the Association to be in a prosperous condition.

perous condition.

The following directors were elected Joseph Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, Richard Smith, of the Uncinnati Gazette Wm. Haldeman, of the Louisville Courier. Wm. Haldeman, of the Louisville Courier-Journal: Joseph F. Sibeneck, of the Pitta-burgh Chronicle: John Klapp, of the St. Louis Republican; A. J. Kellor, of the Memphis Audanche and J. F. Mack, of the Sandhay Paris

Into Board alterwards organized by cection the following officers: President, M. Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial, V. P. Henry and W. Farron, of the Chicago Journal; Secretary, H. C. Baker, of the Detroit Tribune; Executive Committee, Joseph Medill, Richard Smith and Wm. Haldeman.

The members present who took active

mercial, and Richard Smith, of the Gazette, of Cincinnati; Col. Fred. Driscoll, of the of the Republican, of St. Louis; Henry W. Farrar, of the Journal, and Jos. Medill, of the Tribune, Chicago; Major W. D. Beckham, of the Dayton Journal; A. W. Francisco, of the Columbus Journal; Hon. W. W. Armstrong, of the Plain Dealer, and Edwin Cowles, of the Leader, Cleveland; J. F. Mack, of the Sandusky Register; Joseph F. Sibeneck, of the Pitzburgh Chronicle; N. W. Boynton, of the Free Press, and Z. Baker, of Tribune, Detroit. Other members were represented by proxies.

by proxies.

The excursion through Lake St. Clair proved to be one of the most delightful character, and it was resolved to con-tinue these excursions annually and to invite the ladies interested to participate.

A Convention Muddle.

A Convention Muddle.

LITTLE ROCK, July 19.—Gen. A. W. Bishop, Col. Henry Page, Col. Harvington, Col. Whipple and other Republicans who issued a call for a Republican State Convention some time ago to meet on the 27th inst., have issued another address deprecating the action of the Republican State Central Committee in calling a Convention to meet on the 9th of August. As the matter now stands, those who are in favor of putting a ticket at once in the field will hold a Convention on the 27th inst. for that purpose, while those who are the State Central Committee, of which Senator Dorsey is Chairman, will hold a Convention on the 9th of August to discuss the propriety of putting out a ticket.

Townible Fire.

Terrible Fire.

Boston, July 19.—A terrible fire has been raging in the woods on Cape Cod, in the neighborhood of Yarmouth, since yesterday morning. It was started by some boys near Wier village. It rapidly spread to the town of Dennis and crossed to Middletown, destroying several buildings. At noon to-day the fire was raging and rapidly nearing Harwich. The track of the fire being 10 miles long and two or three wide. Thirty square miles of, territory have been burned over and the loss roughly estimated at a half million of dollars. A force of 300 men vainly tried to stop the progress of the fire.

Acquitted.

Acquitted.

Defract, July 19.—The trial of L. O.
Lutz for shooting Martin Connor, at Hain
Track, near here, a few weeks ago, resulted in his acquittal, he proving to have
acted in self-defense.

Col. Merrill's Official Report—
The Cheyennes Driven back to the Agency.
Omcaoo, July 19.—The following official report of Colonel Merrill was received at military headquarters to-day:
RED CLOUD AGENCY, July 18.
VIA FORT LARAME, July 19.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, July 18.

VIA FORT LARAME, July 19.

As indicated in my dispatch, I moved by forced marches to the main northwest trail on Indian Neck. In thirty-five hours my command made about seventy-five, miles, reaching the trail Sunday evening about 9 o'clock. The trail showed that no large parties had passed north. At daylight yesterday I saddled up to move on the trail toward the Agency, and at the same time a party of seven Indians were discovered north of the command moving with the intention to cut off two couriers who were approaching Sage creek. A party was sent to cut these off, killing one of them. The command at once moved out. Other Indians were seen in this direction. We gave chase, but they escaped, leaving four lodges and several hundred pounds of provisions behind. After scouring the country thoroughly in our vicinity, we moved at once oughly in our vicinity, we moved at one

MURDERER CAPTURED.

James McCoy, for whom a reward of \$1,500 had been offered by the miners of Deadwood district for murder, was brought into Fort Laramie this evening, and will be taken back to Deadwood.

A report reached Fort Laramie tonight that thirty Indians were seen this evening twelve miles below that place on the Platte river. Captain Eagan with his company started to hunt them down. Loyalbly was killed near Pawnee Springs, Nebraska, while returning to the North Platte from the South Loop with an ox team. He was shot twice, but it is not known whether it was done by the Indians or not. MURDERER CAPTURED.

A number of Eastern papers having published a statement accrediting the officers of Fort Laramie with having de-nounced the conduct of General officers of Fort Laramie with having de-nounced the conduct of General Crook in the late action, a meeting was called at the post to-night. Resolutions were adopted deny-ing the charge, but, on the contrary, up-holding and applauding the General's action, characterizing it as wise and prudent, and that any criticism thereon would be unsoldierly.

Missouri State Convention. Sr. Louis, July 19.—The State Convention met again at 2:30 and the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report Maj. Edward Dobbins and James H. ch, two very old men and Democrat Burch, two very old men and Democracy, only survivors of the first convention ever held in the State, away back in the year 1823, were invited to a seat on the floor and asked to speak which they did, giving various reminiscences of their younger days and expressing hope for the success of the party in the coming contest.

from each district.

Mr. Peers on taking the chair made a brief speech, counseling harmony of the action, and predicting not only the election of a ticket put in nomitions by the convention, but also the national

ed the following platform which adopted:

1. That the Democracy of Missouri, in State Convention assembled, do hereby adopt, endorse and reaffirm the National Democratic platform adopted at St.

Democratic platform adopted at St. Louis.

2. That we hail with enthusiasm the nomination of S. J. Tilden, of New York, for President, and Gov. Thos. A. Hendricks, of Indiana, for Vice President, as the strongest possible combination the Democracy of the Union could have selected for the suffrages of the Amercan people, represeting in their great and varied civil services, eminent abilities, pure, civic and honorable record without spot or blemish. That in their election the people have cortain guarantee of reform; people have certain guarantee of reform that the Constitution win or preserved intact, the laws executed vigorously and without distinction of race, color or creed, with protection equally guaranteed to the life, liberty and property of every citizen of the Union, and pledge the State of Missouri to ratify their nomina-

tion by 60,000 majority.

The third and last resolution mo The third and last resolution most warmly indorses the administration of Gov. Hardin, the present incumbent, points to it as a model in the history of the State, challenges comparison for it with any other State in the Union, and upon its honorable record invites the coperation of all good men to elect the operation of all good men to elect the ticket to be nominated by the conven

tion.

Up to midnight the only nomination received from the Convention is that of Jno. S. Phelps for Governor, over Geo. G. Vest, by a vote of 181½ to 91½. The other candidates were the present State Attorney Hockaday, 19; and M. V. L. McClellan, 14.

The newirstion of Phelps is regarded. The nomination of Phelps is regarded

as a great victory over the ex-Confederate element and regarded as giving great strength to the Tilden and Hendricks ticket. The Convention is now in a night session, but it is doubtful whether any farther nominations will be reached to night in time to telegraph.

The Convention did nothing to-night event listen to specches from General

Marine Intelligence.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Ragusa, July 19.—Dispatches from Sclavonic sources announce that the Turks have abandoned Nevesinje without fighting. The Insurgents have invested fighting. Gotschka.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE SITUATION

Gotschka.

THE LONDON TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

The Time in a leading editorial article on the Servo Turkish conflict, says: All that comes to the United States from Belgrade is contradicted from Constantinople and conversely when two opposing statements appear in the same day in the same column, the most trusting reader can not escape from the sensation of disappointment and indifference. We may therefore confine ourselves to indicating the main results of the campaign as they appear at the present moment, and the position which the neighboring States have assumed, or are likely to assume, in consequence. It is certain the original plan of the Servian invasion has been disconcerted, and though undoubtedly they have fought with the greatest courage, they can make no real impression on the main body of the Turks. Granting the Servian claims that General Tchernayeff has suffered no defeat, and that he is still in the advance, and has taken means to insure his communications, we still believe that he will in the end have to fight for the security of the Servian frontier. He has a small army, and the Turks even now outnumber him. Taking into consideration the numerical superiority of the Turks, the difficulty of moving in such a country, and the defectiveness of Gen. Tchernayeff's equipment, we must conclude that the war will continue to fringe the try, and the defectiveness of Gen. Tchernayes's equipment, we must conclude that the war will continue to fringe the Servian frontier. The strangest failure of the campaign is the movement of the Prince of Montenegro. He has a force estimated at 30,000, largely composed of volunteers from other districts. He boasts of great successes; that he has beaten the Turks, and they have retreated before him; that his men would have made the port of Klek useless to the Turks even if the Austrians had not closed it. He has entered Nevesinje. to the Furks even if the Austrians had not closed it. He has entered Nevesinje, and threatens Mostar, but he is not co-operating with Servia unless there be something very profound in the plan of the campaign. The notion that the Monsomething very protound in the plan of the campaign. The notion that the Mon-tenegrins do not count upon the success of their allies and therefore go for what they can get for themselves begins to pre-vail. A short time will show the truth. In the meantime Greece remains entirely peaceful and Roumania balances her de-mands on the Porte by her earnest dec-larations of neutrality and will probably

larations of neutrality and will probably keep quiet as long as she can.
BELGHADE, July 19.—The official dis-patches say that the Servians drove one wing of Aswan Pacha's army out of three intrenchments, which the Turks retook after receiving considerable reinforce-

WATCHING THEIR CHANCE.

PARIS, July 19.—The Temps states that the six great powers are in daily com-munication relative to the Eastern af-fairs, with a view to establishing a general agreement so as to be in readi take advantage of any opportunity to ex and advantage of any opportunity to ex-ercise a moral influence.

Belorane, July 19.—All of the re-serves have been ordered to assemble on Saturday for drill, preparatory to start-ing for the front,

ENGLAND.

Rusiness Suspension. Liverpool, July 19.—Peters Bros., corn merchants, have suspended. Lia-bilities estimated at £150,000.

THE RIFLE TEAM.

LONLON, July 19.—At the Wimbledon meeting to-day the first half of the match between the English, Scotch, Canadian and Australian Teams was completed. The ranges were 200, 500 and 600 yards. The following are the total scores: Scotland 402, England 401, Australia 389, Canada 364. The match will be concluded Saturday at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The Scotch Five include McVittle, Mitchell, Ferguson and Rae of the Team selected for America. The Englishmen include the National Association's best shots. There is no Irish Team competing. The conditions are seven shots apice at each range.

LITTLE OR NO ASSETS. THE RIPLE TEAM.

LITTLE OR NO ASSETS It was recently reported that a well known firm in the Cleveland iron district, one of the largest in the Iron industry and a gigantic financial concern, was seriousquently held in order to bridge over the difficulty if possible. That meeting adjourned over until to-day. The Financier this morning says it is under-Contest.

Chas. E. Peers, of Warren county, was made permanent Chairman. N. M. Bell, of St. Louis, Secretary, with liabilities of the concern are about £1, three assistants and a Vice President (000,000, with little or no assets after pay. ring the first mortgage claims. It is hardly expected possible to avert a stop-page, but, as has been anticipated, it is unlikely to seriously affect the money market.

market WHARVES AND WARRHOUSES BURNED.

LONDON, July 20, 4 A. M.—The Dunmore wharf at Wapping, a mile or so below London Bridge, took fire at midnight
and is still burning. The upper stories
are guttod. Johnson's wharf and July's
warehouse contiguous are threatned.

The Oldham cotton-masters have resolved to run their mills only four days
in the week. The wages of 50,000 operators are thereby decreased \$50,000 weekly.

FRANCE. VERSEILLES, July 19.—In the Senate the University debate was continued. M. Simon denied that the moderate Repub-licans wished to attack religion. They only wished to oppose the encrosch-ments of the church on the civil power

Brick Pomeroy's Anti-Tilden Paper.

Rick Pomeroy's Anti-Tilden
Paper.

Chicago, July 19.—Brick Pomeroy this
afternoon issued the first edition of an
anti-Tilden Democratic paper under the
name of the Great Cumpaign. It will be
published daily, and while, as it says, it
is untramelled by the party, it will represent reform; will oppose the St. Louis
Convention's nominations; will insist on
the repeal of the resumption act and on a
paper currency, and will bitterly oppose
Tilden as being a tool of Tammany and
unfit for a representative of the American unfit for a representative of the American people. The first edition names no can-didate for the Presidency.

Weather Report.

WAS DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—1 a. M. FROMBILITIES.
For the Lower Lakes, warmer and sartly cloudy weather, with local rains, outh to west winds and falling followed

south to west winds and failing followed by rising barometer. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley generally clear and warm weather will continue, with light south to west win. Is and alowly rising barometer.

farther nominations will be reached tonight in time to telegraph.

The Convention did nothing to-night
except listen to speeches from General
Phelps and Colonel West, and then adjourned till to-morrow.

Shot His Father.

Dunuque, I.a., July 19.—Samuel Lawton to-day shot his father four times
with a navy revolver, inflicting wounds
which will necessarily prove fatal. Ho
has been committed to prison. Death of Hon. Geo. E. Pugh.

CINCINNATI, July 19.—Hon. George E. Pugh died at his residence in this city o-night. QUEERSTOWN, July 19.—The steam hip, Queen, from New York arrived.